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1. On 27 August 1952 Hajj Amin al-Husayni, the ex-Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, accompanied by Shaykh Mustafa Uri, the ex-Kadi of Haifa, called on Mullah Aynatollah Kashani, the Iranian politico-religious leader, at the latter's hotel in Beirut. Kashani told them that he intended, during his stay in Mecca, to lay the basis of a society to be called Ikhwān al-Sāfā (Brothers of Peace),¹ the aim of which would be to defend the Holy Land from foreign imperialism. This organization would have branches in all the Arab countries.
2. The ex-Mufti gave this scheme his blessing, and agreed with Kashani that they should hold a Moslem Congress at the end of autumn 1952, either in Damascus or Cairo, with the object of ensuring the complete neutrality of the Arab peoples in the dispute between the Eastern and Western Powers.
3. On his return from Mecca, Kashani visited Damascus from 6-11 September, when he left for Beirut. While in Damascus, he discussed his ideas for the proposed Congress with certain leading Moslem personalities; among those who approved it were:

Shaykh Kamal al-Qassab, an Ulema of Damascus.²
Shaykh Bahjat al-Bitar, an Ulema of Damascus
Shaykh Mustafa al-Siba'i, former Head of the Ikhwan al-Muslimin in Damascus.³

4. While in Damascus, Kashani was not received officially by the Syrian authorities and neither accommodation nor an official car was put at his disposal. The only "persons of note" who visited Kashani during his visit were:

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Shaykh Salah-al-Din Za'im⁴ and Shaykh Muhammad Asmar, both well-known communist sympathizers and Peace Partisans.

Ahmad al-As'ad, President of the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies, who is a fellow Shi'a. Al-As'ad put his car at Kashani's disposal.

Maki Katani, a Moroccan who is believed to be in French pay, source asserts.

Kashani and his co-religionists are said to be extremely indignant at the former's cavalier treatment by the Syrian Government, and the Moslem Brotherhood is using Shishakli's neglect of Kashani as anti-regime propaganda in fanatical circles in Damascus.

5. On 29 August, Muhaydin Kulaybi, a Tunisian leader, called on the ex-Mufti at the latter's house in Rayfun to enlist his assistance in placing the Tunisian dispute with France before the United Nations.
 6. On 2 September the ex-Mufti met Dr. Muhammad Hatta, the Vice-President of the Indonesian Republic, in the house of Muhammad Jamil Bayhum, a Beirut politician, at Kornayal. Dr. Hatta handed a large sum of money to Hajj Amin.
 7. On receipt of a message from Shaykh Hasan Abu-Sa'ud⁵ to the effect that the discussion of the refugees' problem at the Arab League necessitated his presence, Hajj Amin left Beirut for Cairo on 11 September. In particular, the ex-Mufti hoped to persuade the Arab League to send a delegation to Western Germany to obstruct and delay the execution of Germany's decision to pay compensation to Israel for the persecution of the Jews by the Nazis.
 8. During his visit to Lebanon, the ex-Mufti decided that the offices of the Arab Higher Executive in Beirut would be closed because of lack of funds; and that in future its activities would be carried on from the house of Amil Ghuri.⁶
1. Source Comment. A society with the same name was founded about 50 years after the death of the Prophet, to defend Islam by terrorism.
 2. Washington Comment. According to a fairly reliable source in November 1948, Kamal Qassab had been encouraged by the Society of the Friends of the Soviet Union to spread anti-UNESCO propaganda.
 3. Washington Comment. According to a report from another agency, Mustafa Siba'i was arrested on 16 January 1952 in Damascus as a first step in the systematic suppression of the Moslem Brotherhood.
 4. Washington Comment. Salah-al-Din Za'im and Mustafa Amin were the Syrian delegates to the November 1951 World Peace Congress in Vienna.
 5. Washington Comment. Hasan Abu-Sa'ud, a close adviser to the Mufti, had been sent by the latter to Lebanon in July 1952 to resolve a conflict between local personalities within the Arab Higher Executive, according to another fairly reliable source.
 6. See 80-974884.